

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 28	—	1,530	76	-4	63	0	1,561	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	37	4	—	106	-2	—	5	1	171
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	37	4	—	106	-2	—	5	1	168
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	54	4	—	101	10	—	0	1	158
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-11	(s)	—	5	-9	—	2	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	0	-4	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	-3	—	199	—	8	13	—	294	2	-104
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	20	—	0	-10	—	68	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28	—	(s)	-12	—	145	0	-105
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43	—	151	—	8	35	—	81	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	53	1,901	692	—	2,859	4	—	—	43	5,459
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	951	266	—	1,702	-87	—	—	2	3,057
Reformulated	—	595	138	—	328	-6	—	—	(s)	1,066
Oxygenated	97	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	97
Other	-45	356	129	—	1,374	-82	—	—	2	1,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	87	46	—	462	10	—	—	(s)	585
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	46	—	462	10	—	—	(s)	586
Kerosene	—	19	1	—	3	15	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	439	183	—	588	100	—	—	2	1,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	204	128	—	394	9	—	—	(s)	716
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	235	55	—	194	91	—	—	2	391
Residual Fuel Oil	—	129	162	—	53	-11	—	—	8	347
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	8	—	3	-4	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	1	—	—	3	4
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	24	(s)	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	56	0	—	0	1	—	—	22	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	117	22	—	20	-19	—	—	(s)	177
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	105	1,939	2,426	76	2,970	78	0	1,860	53	5,525

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."